SUBJECT No. 167

Survey and Settlement in inam villages.

Messrs. Hema Hanumanthaiya, Karnik Nallappa and Yajaman Huchaiya, Tumkur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The reply to Subject No. 115 of last year about the introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages was that it would be considered. In certain inam villages, there are large number of *vrittidars* some of whom live in distant places. In such cases owing to the neglect of the influential resident *vrittidars*, the whole village is brought up for sale for arrears of jodi. Sometimes the arrears are recovered at the time of sale and at other times, for want of such information and knowledge on the part of a few *vrittidars*, the said *vrittis* fall into the hands of the influential *vrittidars* of the village. To obviate such difficulty, it is highly necessary that Survey and Settlement should be introduced into inam villages when the great majority of *vrittidars* consent to it.

Mr. M. K. Krishna Murthi.—The chief reason why inamdars object to the introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages is that the survey officers register the lands in the names of the tenants. If it is made a rule that all land should be registered in the name of the inamdar and pattas to tenants should be issued only by him, inamdars will come forward readily applying for the introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages.

Mr. V. Raghavachar.—It is notorious that the condition of inam villages has greatly deteriorated owing to the absence of facilities for the introduction of Survey and Settlement. If not less than three-fourths of the *vrittidars* apply for the introduction of Survey and Settlement, the law should be amended so as to allow the introduction of Survey and Settlement compulsorily.

Reply of Government.—As the proposal involves the amendment of the Code, a draft Bill may be introduced into the Legislative Council so as to allow an opportunity for the subject being fully discussed.

SUBJECT No. 168.

Empowering the Amildars to enquire into the cases of inam villages.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Pavagada taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The inamdars have no other means of preventing raiyats from encroaching upon public paths in inam villages than by seeking redress in a civil court. It is therefore requested that Amildars may be empowered to enquire into and redress the grievances as in *Sirkar* villages on the report of the inamdars.

Reply of Government.—Amildars cannot be empowered under the Land Revenue Code to deal with cases of encroachments in inam lands as the matter lies within the jurisdiction of civil courts. When Survey and Settlement has been introduced into an inam village, the maintenance of boundary marks devolves on the Deputy

Commissioner and he has powers under the Code to take action for their proper maintenance.

SUBJECT No. 169.

Renewal of *Kerebandi inamti.*

Mr. Madar Sab, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In former days every tank carried with it a *kerebandi inamti* ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 according to the capacity of the tank. The Government purchased a number of he-buffaloes and left them in the possession of the inamdars. This enabled the inamdar to be always on the alert and to make needful repairs to the tank whenever necessity arose therefor, carrying earth and turf on the backs of the animals entrusted to his care. This system was abolished about 30 years ago. The lands were fully assessed and the animals were withdrawn, but all the same it fell to the lot of the raiyats to restore the tank. A large number of raiyats have no doubt been executing the repairs that fall to their share but as there has been unequal distribution, the repairs done are unsatisfactory. It would be best to revive *kerebandi inamti* and supply the animals as before. The raiyats owning achkats under the tanks should be made to pay extra kandayam to compensate the loss to Government.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 170.

Inamdars to conduct the jamabandi of their villages annually.

Mr. G. Narasimhachar, T-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that the inamdars of villages to which Survey and Settlement has been introduced, be directed to conduct the jamabandi of their villages every year as in the case of Government villages and submit their report to the Amildar who may be ordered to conduct the Huzur jamabandi of the village and issue pattas.

At present the inamdars pay no attention to applications for transfer of pattas. Proper accounts are not maintained and receipts of rent are not properly given.

Mr. M. K. Krishna Murthi.—There is no object to be served in requiring the inamdar to conduct jamabandi. He is bound to furnish annually Demand, Collection and Balance Account and Register of lands held by each raiyat. In the case of sales of land in inam villages, if a *varga-rajakabuli* is signed before the Sub-Registrar, notice of this is given to the inamdar who will make the necessary transfers of pattas.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 171.

Maps of inam villages.

Messrs. Girmaji Rao, Chikka Ramanna, Byre Gowda and Gidde Gowda, Kolar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Inamdars may be supplied with the village maps of their inam villages to enable them to examine their village boundary marks.

Reply of Government.—Maps of villages into which detailed survey has not been introduced are not printed. Other maps are available for sale.